S/2023/673/Corr.1 لأمم المتحدة

Distr.: General 31 October 2023

Arabic

Original: English



رسالة مؤرخة 14 أيلول/سبتمبر 2023 موجهة إلى رئيس مجلس الأمن من فريق الخبراء المعني بليبيا المنشأ عملا بالقرار 1973 (2011)

التقرير النهائي لفريق الخبراء المنشأ عملا بالقرار 1973 (2011) بشأن ليبيا

تصوبب

1 - المرفق 25 (*Annex 25)، الجدول 25-1 (table 25.1)

يُستعاض عن Türkiye بـ UAE على النحو المبين أدناه:

Generic type	Nomenclature / Calibre	Panel Report	Responsible	Remarks
	C-17A Globemaster	S/2021/229	UAE	For transfer of military materiel into Libya.

- 2 (table 32.1) 1-32 الجدول 2-1 (Annex 32) - 2

يُستعاض عن "Türkiye" بـ "GNU-AF" في العمود المعنون "End User"

ويُستعاض عن "Türkiye" بـ "UID" في العمود المعنون "Responsible"

وذلك على النحو المبين أدناه:

Annex	Date identified in Libya or by Panel	End User	Equipment nomenclature	Responsible
AE9	29Aug 2022	GNU-AF	Roketsan MAM-C Smart Micro Munition (SMM)	UID



^{*} تُعمّم المرفقات باللغة التي قُدّمت بها فقط، من غير تحرير رسمي.



يُستعاض عن المرفق 42 (Annex 42) بالمرفق أدناه.

4 - المرفق 55 (*Annex 55)

يُستعاض عن المرفق 55 (Annex 55) بالمرفق أدناه.

5 - المرفق 84 (*Annex 84)

تحت العنوان الفرعي "A. LYi.25"، يُستعاض عما يلي:

Change a.k.a: c) Keslaf from good quality to low quality

بما يلي:

Change a.k.a. a) Kashlaf, b) Koshlaf and d) al-Qasab from low quality a.k.a. to good quality a.k.a.

23-21173 2/4

^{*} تُعمّم المرفقات باللغة التي قُدّمت بها فقط، من غير تحرير رسمي.

Annex 42 Roketsan MAM-L smart micro munition (SMM)

Roketsan MAM-L smart micro munition (SMM) (Zawiyah) (25 May 2023)

The Panel has identified from official GNU MOD social media the use of *Roketsan* MAM-L SMM against "the hideouts of fuel smugglers, drug traffickers and of illegal immigration" near Zawiyah on 25 May 2023. These weapons are laser-guided and designed to be used from an uncrewed aerial vehicle (UAV) platform. They are operationally paired to be used with the *Bayraktar* TB2 and *TAI* Anka UAV, both known to be operational in Libya under control of the GNU-AF. These are the first sightings of this weapon system in Libya.

This ammunition entered service with the Turkish Armed Forces in the mid-2010s. Foreign exports to ten countries have now been reported in the authoritative defence journals.

The Panel wrote to Libya and Türkiye on 30 May 2023 requesting information to assist in the supply chain tracing. No response was received.

The transfer of this ammunition and weapon type to Libya is a violation of paragraph 9 of resolution <u>1970 (2011)</u>.





Manufacturer's Image

Primary sources

- 1. https://www.facebook.com/LibyanGovernment/posts/pfbid06LmdfZW2TYtq8igUzPRDbWgx114hZZiia36fpSsTGcU8M3PpsRNgGFBCWs6C6TScl?locale=ar_AR, 25 May 2023;
- 2. https://twitter.com/emad_badi/status/1661746616301400068, 25 May 2023;
- 3. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?extid=CL-UNK-UNK-UNK-IOS_GK0T-GK1C&mibextid=2Rb1fB&v=524524549726036, 25 May 2023;
- 4. https://www.roketsan.com.tr/en/products/mam-l-smart-micro-munition. Accessed 27 May 2023; and
- 5. customer.janes.com. (Subscription). Accessed 27 May 2023.

Developed by UN Panel of Experts

3/4 23-21173

Annex 55 GNU-AF Unidentified UAV Training

Unidentified Uncrewed Aerial Vehicle (UAV) (GNU-AF Exercise HURRICANE) (13 December 2022)

The Panel has identified from social media the use of unidentified (UID) uncrewed aerial vehicles (UAV) by the GNU-AF 53 Infantry Brigade during the GNU-AF Exercise HURRICANE 1. The UAV were being used in a tactical reconnaissence role.

The now ubiquitous use of military and commercial UAV systems has meant the Panel has been unable to identify the exact type, so a supply chain can not be identified.

The Panel reported on the use of fast moving consumer goods technology and their military use in paragraph 61 to \$\frac{S}{2022}/427\$.

The transfer of this system to Libya is a violation of paragraph 9 of resolution 1970 (2011).





Primary sources

- $1.\ \underline{https://twitter.com/Oded121351/status/1602592667787034626}.\ 13\ December\ 2022.$
- 2. https://twitter.com/Oded121351/status/1621027853541474304?cxt=HHwWgIDU1dCPhv8sAAAA, 2 February 2023.

Developed by UN Panel of Experts

23-21173 4/4